

## Delamare murder suspect arrested

BEIRUT (R) — A man has been arrested in connection with the murder of the French ambassador to Lebanon in September 1981, security sources said here Friday. The ambassador, Louis Delamare, died in hospital after unidentified gunmen fired six bullets into him in an ambush near his residence in west Beirut. The sources said Abdulkarim Atawi, who was arrested Thursday, was also wanted in connection with the murder of the president of the Lebanese newspapers publishers association, Riad Taha, in a west Beirut street in July 1980. No formal charges have been made against Mr. Atawi, the sources said. His arrest coincided with a visit to Lebanon by French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson to hold discussions with his ambassadors in the region.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز مطبوعة يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Volume 8 Number 2234

AMMAN, SATURDAY APRIL 9, 1983 — JUMADA AL THANI 26, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Qaboos reviews Sandhurst parade

SANDHURST, England (R) — The Sultan of Oman reviewed a parade at Britain's Sandhurst Military Academy Friday to the strains of music specially composed for his visit. More than 300 cadets and student officers marched past Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'ud as the 32-member academy band played "The Sultan," a slow march written for the occasion by the band's musical director. The Sultan was the first student from Oman to be commissioned at Sandhurst in 1962.

## Iraqi helicopter crash-lands in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — An Iraqi military helicopter which went missing Friday near Ankara crash-landed after suffering engine trouble but nine people aboard were safe. Turkish Foreign Ministry sources said. Turkish air force helicopters scrambled to search for the missing aircraft when they received a distress signal shortly after it took off from Ankara's Esenboga airport, air force officials said. Foreign ministry sources said the helicopter was unarmed and was exercising its right of free passage on its way for repairs at an unnamed destination.

## Impounded aircraft takes off from Paris

PARIS (R) — An Algerian airline Boeing 727 impounded at Paris' Orly Airport for an alleged unpaid debt flew off discreetly to Algiers Friday, airline staff said. The aircraft was seized last week on court orders at the request of an American charter company, Evergreen. The firm said Air Algeria owed it \$500,000 for the hire of a DC-8 to take pilgrims to Mecca. A Paris court was discussing whether to keep the seizure order when news of the aircraft's departure came through. The judge suspended the hearing.

## British navy returns 'hijacked' troopship

WALLSEND-ON-TYNE, England (R) — The British navy handed back a ferry to its civilian crew Friday, a week after taking control of the ship and provoking the threat of a world-wide strike by British seamen. Captain Pat Rose, who returned the ferry Keren to this north-eastern port, denied charges by seamen that the navy had hijacked it on the orders of the British government. The National Union of Seamen (NUS) had objected to the government, which brought the Keren as a Falklands-troopship, putting a naval crew aboard secretly while the civilian crew was involved in a pay dispute.

## Laos warns U.S. against raids

BANGKOK (R) — Laos said Friday there were no American prisoners of war on its territory or in Vietnam and said it would not tolerate raids by American Vietnam War veterans. A retired American commander, James Gritz, 44, said recently he led a raid into Laos from Thailand late last year to find American prisoners he believed were still being held.

## Pope receives Chatti

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul Thursday received Habib Chatti, secretary-general of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, for a 20-minute private audience.

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## U.S. makes public pledge on settlements

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration Friday publicly promised Jordan it would do its best to get Israel to halt the building of Jewish settlements on the West Bank if Jordan entered Middle East peace talks.

"If Jordan publicly announces its willingness to enter such negotiations, we are determined to do our best to assure that the results of those negotiations are not prejudiced from the outset by activities of any party which reduce the prospects of a negotiated peace," State Department spokesman John Hughes told reporters.

The pledge was made as King Hussein and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat sought agreement on joint moves to move forward the Middle East peace process.

Mr. Hughes said one of the activities he referred to was Israel's settlements policy. The United States has long opposed the construction of settlements in territories occupied by Israel, saying they were not helpful to the peace process.

The PLO chairman made his statement upon leaving for South Yemen from Kuwait which had been the first Arab country he visited within "quick" Arab tour the PLO leader is conducting before returning to Amman to resume the Jordanian-Palestine talks which started last week. Mr. Arafat left Jordan suddenly last Tuesday and PLO officials said that he was expected to be back in Jordan in 48-72 hours after his Arab tour. But the Palestinian leader's stay in Kuwait was to be longer than expected as an urgent meeting for the Palestinian leadership was called and held in that country.

The meeting of the Palestinian leadership centred on the results of the Jordanian-Palestinian talks from Kuwait said.

Earlier this week Mr. Hughes sent what was seen as a message to Mr. Arafat when he said the administration hoped others would support the King in his desire to move towards peace, and recognise that "this is a unique moment that must be seized before it is lost."

Mr. Hughes said Friday that further settlement activity was in no way necessary for Israel's "security" and only diminished Arab confidence that a final outcome in (peace talks) could be freely and fairly negotiated.

Israel's continued refusal to halt work on settlements and the slow progress towards an agreement on withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon are seen by many Arabs as a sign of U.S. inability to influence its close ally.

Arab leaders have called for U.S. pressure on Israel, but Washington has refused to threaten to cut off aid, although President Reagan said recently that 75 F-16 fighter-bombers purchased by Israel would not be delivered until it pulled its troops out of Lebanon.

Mr. Hughes said his remarks Friday should not be read as any threat against Israel.

Mr. Hughes' statement was prompted by a report Friday by syndicated U.S. columnists Ronald Evans and Robert Novak that Israel was promoting West Bank land sales to American Jews.

## Oil slick crisis talks adjourn

KUWAIT (R) — Helicopters and space satellites Friday kept watch on the oil-polluted Gulf and hundreds of cleanup workers stood ready on shore as a giant slick in the strategic waterway grew steadily.

High-level regional talks on tackling the crisis were adjourned Thursday night.

An estimated 2,000 barrels of crude a day are pouring unchecked into the Gulf from shattered Iranian wells and Iran says that, even after capping work starts, it would be at least 20 days before the flow could be stopped.

The crisis meeting in Kuwait of eight Gulf states was adjourned until next Wednesday without any decision on capping or on a concerted anti-pollution programme.

## Arafat says PLO-Jordan talks will continue

By Lamis K. Andoni  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat said Friday he will resume talks with His Majesty King Hussein on joint political moves towards achieving a solution for the Palestine question.

At the same time, a statement issued by Fateh, the largest Palestinian group within the PLO which is led by Mr. Arafat, urged Arab countries to hold a summit meeting and called for the continuation of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue.

The PLO chairman made his statement upon leaving for South Yemen from Kuwait which had been the first Arab country he visited within "quick" Arab tour the PLO leader is conducting before returning to Amman to resume the Jordanian-Palestinian talks which started last week. Mr. Arafat left Jordan suddenly last Tuesday and PLO officials said that he was expected to be back in Jordan in 48-72 hours after his Arab tour. But the Palestinian leader's stay in Kuwait was to be longer than expected as an urgent meeting for the Palestinian leadership was called and held in that country.

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## Uranium mine explosion kills 16 in S.Africa

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Sixteen miners died after a methane gas explosion early Friday at a uranium mine in the Orange Free State, a mine spokesman said.

He said 13 black workers and three whites died after the blast at Beisa mine near Welkom, 250 kilometers south of here.

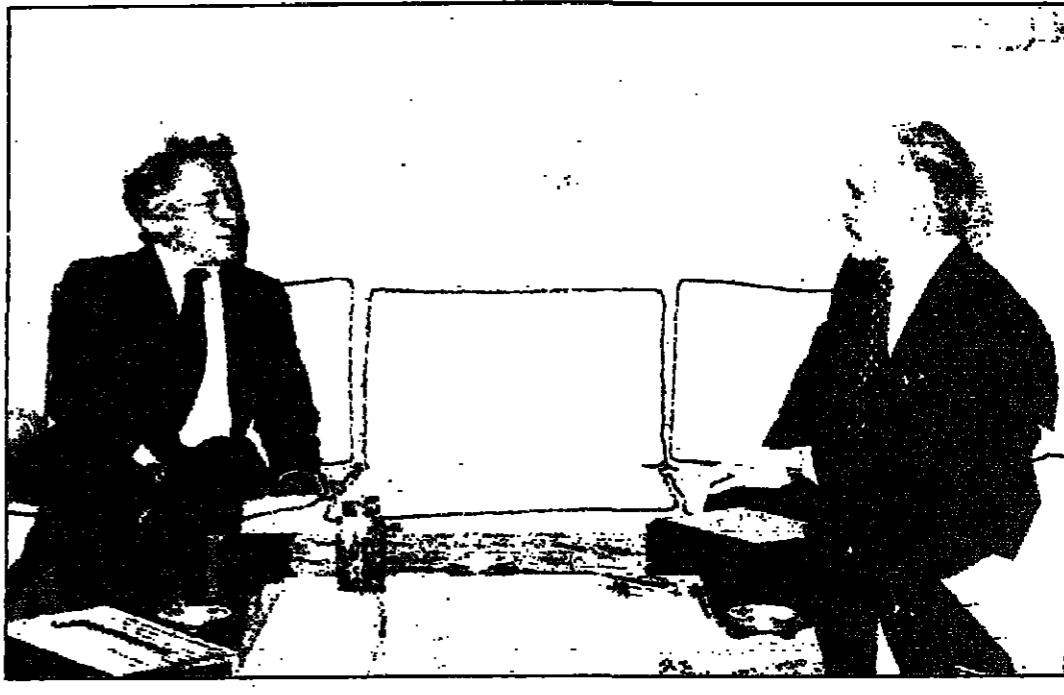
Fifty black miners were being treated for minor injuries at a nearby hospital, he added.

## Hussein welcomes Arab summit

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has welcomed the idea of convening an extraordinary Arab summit, provided that such a conference is held after "comprehensive and responsible preparations" have been made to make it a success.

The King made the statement Thursday when he received at the Royal Court an envoy from Morocco, Ahmad Rida Ikder, who delivered a message from the Moroccan leader to King Hussein extending an invitation to an Arab summit to be held there mid-April.

Mr. Ikder arrived in Amman earlier Thursday for a one-day visit and left Friday.



His Majesty King Hussein confers with Moroccan envoy, Ahmad Rida Ikder, who arrived in Amman Thursday with an invitation from Morocco to the

King to attend an extraordinary Arab summit to be held there mid-April (Petra photo)

## PLO attends Socialist International conference

ALBUFEIRA, Portugal (R) — World socialist leaders met here Thursday to work out a strategy for coping with world economic and political problems, but their debates were overshadowed by an internal squabble.

Israeli opposition Labour Party leader Shimon Peres told reporters he opposed the presence of a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), which has been invited to an Socialist International congress on an official basis for the first time.

PLO Ambassador Islam Sarawi, wearing a badge describing himself as "liaison representative," took his seat as an official observer.

## Progress towards summit

Meanwhile, Moroccan envoys are touring Arab countries with invitations to an Arab summit that is expected to be held in the Moroccan city in Fez later this month.

Jordan Thursday announced its readiness to attend the summit provided there were guarantees that "the national goals that are expected to emanate from the summit will be implemented."

His Majesty King Hussein told a special envoy of Morocco's King Hassan, Ahmad Rida Ikder, that Jordan welcomes the idea of holding an Arab summit or any kind of an Arab meeting and emphasised that proper preparations should be carried out in order to ensure the accomplishment of national objectives that are expected to be outlined in the summit.

Before coming to Jordan, Mr. Ikder delivered similar messages to the Palestinian leadership about the outcome of the urgent meeting in Kuwait but Palestinian sources said that U.S. President Reagan's peace initiative announced last September and the Palestinian-Jordanian talks were discussed. Statements made by PLO officials indicated that the organisation was not willing to give Jordan a mandate to talk on its behalf in any peace negotiations and reaffirmed the PLO's commitment to an Arab peace plan which was adopted at Fez last September.

The court had found Mr. Goodman guilty of murder and attempted murder. His attorney said he would appeal the sentence to the Israeli high court.

## U.S. denies Kissinger complicated peace efforts

The Syrians, however, have stated that they will not attend the summit unless there was a prior agreement on the issues that will be discussed.

During last week's Jordanian-Palestinian talks in Amman, PLO officials expressed the organization's full support for the idea of holding the summit. The summit, they said, is expected to put forward an outline for future Arab moves in the peace process.

Mr. Khalaf told Reuters in Kuwait, "The PLO leaders were agreeable to the convening of the summit to discuss Arab issues and international developments."

A Washington Post report said the half-hour meeting in Rabat with Ahmad Dajani, a PLO Executive Committee member, "has become a complicating factor in the Reagan administration's drive for a Middle East peace settlement."

However, State Department spokesman John Hughes told reporters Thursday: "Neither that conversation nor any of Dr. Kissinger's private activities have been a complicating factor in our diplomacy or delayed the process."

Mr. Kissinger, he said, had not established any "back channels" of communication with top government officials or done anything improper. He had also been scrupulous in keeping the State Department informed of his conversations, although they had been undertaken as a private citizen.

He said 13 black workers and three whites died after the blast at Beisa mine near Welkom, 250 kilometers south of here.

He said 13 black miners were being treated for minor injuries at a nearby hospital, he added.

Mr. Kissinger has said he did not at first realise he was talking to a PLO official during the meeting last November, "although it soon became clear."

He was told the two men were

## Egypt, Japan assail Israeli settlements

TOKYO (R) — Egypt and Japan Friday criticised Israel's extension of settlements on the West Bank and Gaza Strip as illegal and a danger to peace.

A joint communiqué issued by visiting Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said: "The two leaders agreed that such policies endanger peace in the Middle East and violate the spirit of co-existence and reconciliation."

The two countries called on Israel to withdraw from all occupied Arab territories and recognise the Palestinian right to self-determination.

The right of Israel to exist should also be recognised in order to attain a just and lasting peace in

## Egyptian envoy arrives today with message from Mubarak

AMMAN (J.T.) — Osama Al Baz, political adviser to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak is due in Amman Saturday to deliver a personal message from Egyptian president to His Majesty King Hussein, the Jordan Times has learned.

President Mubarak is currently on tour of several Far Eastern countries. He has already visited China, North Korea and Japan and is expected to arrive in Indonesia Saturday.

In Tokyo on Thursday, Mr. Mubarak told a press conference that he has sent U.S. President Reagan an urgent message about the Palestinian problem and str

essed the need for a prompt start for Middle East peace negotiations.

He refused to give details but also said he was sending an envoy for consultations with King Hussein.

Mr. Mubarak, said action on the Palestinians question was needed before the Reagan administration became distracted by the campaign for the 1984 presidential election.

He said the Palestinian problem was "the heart and core of the entire conflict in the Middle East and without solving it the situation in the Middle East will remain explosive and dangerous."

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essed the need for a prompt start for Middle East peace negotiations.

It is imperative, for such peace efforts to succeed, that the scope of negotiations be widened to include the Arab parties concerned, such as Jordan and the representatives of the Palestinian people," the communiqué said.

Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Nakasone also called on Israel and other unauthorised foreign forces to withdraw from Lebanon and stressed the need for an early end to the Iran-Iraq war.

Japan although not directly involved in Middle East peace efforts, has a keen interest in seeking a settlement because it relies on the region for 70 per cent of its oil imports.

## Morocco-Algeria frontier reopened after 7 years

RABAT (R) — The Moroccan-Algerian border was partly reopened from Thursday to nationals of both countries for the first time in seven years.

The Moroccan news agency MAP said 120 Algerian residents of Morocco and 70 Moroccans living in Algeria made the crossing at the frontier post of Jouj-Bighal east of Oujda.

Under an accord reached in Algiers last week, only Algerian residents of Morocco and Moroccans living in Algeria are allowed to cross the border. Talks are to be held in Morocco later this month on reopening of the frontier.

A Washington Post report said the half-hour meeting in Rabat with Ahmad Dajani, a PLO Executive

# HOME NEWS

## Turkish singer brings rare talent to Jordanian audiences

By a Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Mrs. Nesrin Sipahi, the famous Turkish singer who came to Amman on April 5, gave her second concert Friday at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman.

The artist, who was accompanied by her orchestra, was invited to give two concerts by the Department of Culture and Arts in cooperation with the Turkish embassy in Amman.

Her programme for the two concerts included Turkish and Arabic songs and musical pieces by the accompanying orchestra. Her audience included foreign dignitaries, several members of the tiny Turkish community in Jordan and other music lovers.

In 1950, at the age of 15, Mrs. Sipahi, who was born in Istanbul, entered Istanbul radio where she began her career as a singer. Two years later she was transferred to Ankara radio and gave her first concert in 1958. She made her first record in 1957 and has to date made more than 400 records comprising Turkish and European music.

After several years of teaching at Ankara radio, Mrs. Sipahi resigned her job as teacher of Turkish music and began singing in a cabaret. During her career as singer she has also taken the leading role in a musical film. Mrs. Sipahi, who is married and has two sons, gave her first concert abroad in 1964.

and ever since she has visited several countries around the world. She has received many awards in Turkey as well as from several foreign countries. During a 40 day tour of the Soviet Union, she gave concerts in 14 cities performing in Turkish and other languages. She made several programmes for Soviet television and was elected the best foreign singer in the Soviet Union in 1970.

In 1973 the West Germans named her 'the most successful singer', and one year later she was awarded the Grand Prize of the year in Turkey.

In 1978 Mrs. Sipahi participated in the 15th international festival in Tunis during which she was awarded first prize.

Asked about her impressions of Jordan, Mrs. Sipahi said that, although she could not see much of Jordan due to the shortage of time between both concerts, she is very much impressed and overwhelmed by the popular interest demonstrated by her audiences.

A concert of Turkish songs and music is a rare occasion in Jordan, much less to hear a Turkish artist with Mrs. Sipahi's caliber perform in Amman.

The audience, especially those who have been to Turkey and are familiar with the beauty of its different cultures, had the rare chance of being reminded once again during the few hours of Mrs. Sipahi's concerts of the fascinating beauty of Turkish music.



Mrs. Nesrin Sipahi

## Islamic academy to hold second annual conference

By Ailsa Duff  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al al-Bait Foundation) will hold its second annual conference early next week, beginning Monday, April 11 and ending Thursday, April 14.

The academy, whose President is Dr. Nassir El-Din El Assad, carries out specialised research in the various fields of Arab and Islamic heritage. Through its activities the academy hopes to assist people to live in a modern world and make full use of all the facilities it offers within the framework of Islam.

His Majesty King Hussein, who is the patron of the Al al-Bait Foundation, will inaugurate this year's conference Monday at the Royal Cultural Centre, and will deliver a speech to mark the occasion.

The conference will be attended by both active and corresponding members of the academy as well as

several scholars who have been invited by the academy to participate. The conferees will comprise local and foreign scholars. Those from abroad come from a variety of countries — Algeria, Iraq, Qatar, France, Tunisia and Palestine to mention but a few.

Presiding over all the meetings and seminars will be His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Following the inaugural session the conferees will meet to discuss five project proposals. The first three of these projects include education in Islam, the treatment of non-Muslims in Islam and financial administration in Islam.

The fourth project proposal is that of Shura of Islam. Shura (advising council) is one of the principal doctrines of government in Islam. The final project proposal deals with the compilation of an encyclopaedia of Islamic civilisation. This project was discussed at last year's conference and the preliminary draft has now been completed. The academy aspires to

publish an encyclopaedia which will depict the Arab-Muslim civilisation in an objective, scientific and unbiased manner. The size of the encyclopaedia has been presently estimated at twenty volumes and it will incorporate pictures and illustrations as well as a special atlas.

A period of 10 years has been set aside for the preparation and printing of the encyclopaedia. The initial printing will be in Arabic but the academy feels that it is cardinal that translations of the encyclopaedia into other languages be made.

Both Muslim and non-Muslim scholars, who are distinguished and unprejudiced in their field, will be employed by the academy to write and edit the encyclopaedia. Some members of the staff will also be sent abroad for observation and training in publishing houses such as "Encyclopaedia Britannica" and "Large Encyclopaedia".

The estimated cost of printing and binding the first 20 volumes of the encyclopaedia is \$2.5 million U.S. dollars. However, due to the current world-wide recession, the figure is only an approximation.

The academy is presently operating from temporary buildings but prefatory measures have already been taken to initiate the design and construction of its permanent premises.



Dr. Nassir El-Din El Assad



Shareholders of the Housing Bank Thursday held their annual general meeting in Amman (Petra photo).

## Housing Bank AGM allocates majority of profits to reserves

AMMAN (Petra) — Housing Bank shareholders held their annual general meeting Thursday and unanimously approved the bank's balance sheet and the profit and loss statement for 1982.

The meeting also approved the distribution of 10 per cent of the year's profits to shareholders and

the allocation of the rest of the profits to the bank's reserves to strengthen its financial position. This raises the sums allocated to reserves from JD 7,610,000 at the end of 1981 to JD 9,700,000 at the end of 1982.

The bank's net profits for 1982 totalled JD 3.3 million.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation.  
Established 1975.

Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

**Responsible Editor:** MOHAMMAD AMAD  
**Editor:** GEORGE S. HAWATMEN  
**Contributing Editor:** RAMI G. KHOURI

**Board of Directors:**  
JUMA A. HAMMAD  
RAJA ELISSA  
MOHAMMAD AMAD  
MAHMOUD AL KAYED

**Editorial and advertising offices:**  
Jordan Press Foundation,  
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

**Telephone:** 666320, 666265 **Telex:** 21497 ALRAJ JO  
**Telegram:** JORTIMES Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## Positive move

THE Reagan administration's public promise to Jordan on Friday that the U.S. would do its best to get Israel to halt the building of Jewish settlements if Jordan entered Middle East peace talks, represents a step forward and a positive development in the current search for a just and honourable settlement. Its significance, however, may not lie in its contents as much as in its likely impact and in its timing.

Unless there had lately been a shift in American commitment towards President Reagan's own plan for the Middle East, the latest U.S. move could have only been seen as a restatement of U.S. policies for a solution as outlined by the president last September.

But the fact that the U.S. administration chose to make the pledge public, at a time when Jordanians and Palestinians are engaged in crucial talks to reach agreement on a joint position vis-a-vis the Reagan plan, means that Washington is beginning to understand that it too has to be firm and serious before the peace process can get off the ground and before it can expect others to make the running on its behalf and for U.S. interests in the area.

As things stand now, the timing of the American statement is indeed important. Whether the pledge in itself is enough to help Jordan and the PLO reach agreement faster on a positive U.S. role in making peace is another question that will have to be decided by the two leaderships to decide in their next round of talks in Amman shortly.

In these talks, no doubt the question of "what is America's best" will come up again and again. We have seen the U.S. in action in Lebanon, totally committed to a withdrawal of the occupying Israeli army from Lebanese territories, and yet no real movement has been made to achieve tangible progress.

Doubtless, other questions will remain unanswered as well, but at least, by making such a public pledge as Friday's, the U.S. will have shown stronger commitment to "do its best"—whatever that means—to move forward the cause of peace, regardless of what Israel thinks or likes, and Arabs should encourage this trend.

The American step is, again, positive and in the right direction. For real progress, however, the U.S. must be prepared to do more—perhaps much more. Peace is seldom made only with statements.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Pan-Arab summit welcome

Jordan has welcomed Morocco's call for the convening of an extraordinary Arab summit in line with Jordan's general policy on pan-Arab meetings. Such meetings have always had a positive impact on Arab coordination and solidarity proving that Arab solidarity is a significant lever on common Arab effort.

It is of great consequence that elaborate and subtle preparation for the summit be undertaken. The Jordanian-Palestinian relationship will certainly be on top of the summit agenda, but it is useful to mention that such a relationship is first and foremost the main concern of the two peoples, and only they can decide in relation to the issue. What remains to be agreed upon is an elaborate and clear stance on President Reagan's initiative.

Jordan has been courageous and objective enough to point out the positive aspects of the Reagan initiative, and when the Arabs unanimously approved the Fez summit peace plan, Jordan also stressed that this plan did not contradict the U.S. peace proposals; that it is no substitute for it, but simply a variation. Now that the Arabs have found it necessary to convene a new extraordinary summit over the question of an Arab response to U.S. urging to join the peace talks, it is imperative that a sound and carefully-studied stand should be undertaken by the forthcoming summit.

### Al Dustour: Fez talks must be clear cut

Jordan has always been concerned to ensure the success of every joint pan-Arab effort. Since the first Arab summit convened 19 years ago, Jordan has worked positively for the promotion of common Arab action. Such a policy is based on the deep-rooted conviction that the main source of the calamities and failures that have befallen the Arab Nation have originated from division and differences.

His Majesty King Hussein Thursday received King Hassan of Morocco's envoy, who delivered a message to King Hussein convening an extraordinary summit. The summit will supposedly consider the outcome of the Arab League committee's diplomatic contacts, and the latest developments in the Middle East political arena. The King, as has always been the case, expressed his receptivity towards the idea, and called for careful preparation for the summit to guarantee its positive outcome.

The Jordanian-Palestinian deliberations are certain to be among the main issues to be tackled by the summit. There will be an examination of the extent of the progress for a joint move to rescue the occupied Arab territories and their residents from Israeli oppression and annexationist Zionist plans.

Hence, the arrival at a clear-cut joint position regarding the issue between the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Jordan is of great consequence for making the forthcoming summit a success. A disagreement on this issue between the two main parties, Jordan and the PLO, might emasculate the forthcoming summit as was the case with the first Fez conference in 1981.

### Sawt Al Shabab: Meeting preparation

His Majesty King Hussein's welcome of the forthcoming Arab summit, called for by King Hassan of Morocco, and his emphasis on ample preparation for it is in full compliance with Jordan's principled stand towards every joint Arab effort. The forthcoming summit follows new developments in the region, and will certainly consider the outcome of the Arab League seven-member committee, and its contacts with leading world capitals.

The Israeli drive to liquidate the Palestinian people and create a de facto annexation of the occupied Arab territories should certainly be among the factors to be taken into account by the summit. Hence, the joint Jordanian-Palestinian effort will be of great consequence to the success of the summit.

## VIEW FROM AMERICA

### The inscrutable U.S.

By Franz Schurmann

AMMAN — Years ago when I was a young scholar studying China, I thought that China was very mysterious while my own country, America, was so understandable as to be dull. After all, cities looked alike from one coast to the other. People even spoke alike, except maybe for the South. And as to politics, about the only thing that was unpredictable was who actually would win at election.

Now after many years I have decided it is just the reverse. China is not that inscrutable, and while the language takes time to learn, it is not that different from any other language. Yet it is America which has become mysterious. People and things change fast here, and words confuse more than clarify. TV and films are not a reflection or translation of reality. They are just some screenwriter's fantasy. Americans like to examine themselves

personally, but not as a people or as a country. And if foreigners are more and more perplexed about America, there are few writings to turn to for help in understanding the inscrutable United States of America.

In a way, I was right when I was young and am right now when I am well into middle age. At that time, Americans thought we were finally "settling down" after a lengthy period of assimilating different people and building a country. In the field of sociology it was called "institutionalisation," which really means stability and predictability. Now, however, settling down and institutionalisation have been reversed. Change, rather than slowing down, is speeding up.

Consider the manufacturing industry. Till around 1970, we had the world's mightiest steel, automobile, chemical and

other industries. Other countries copied us. The Soviets felt that if they could beat us in steel output, they would win the capitalism versus socialism race. And then, quite quickly, the giant corporations decided to shut down one manufacturing plant after another. America's capitalism has decided to invest their capital in other enterprises, like computers. They seem quite content to import all kinds of basic manufactured products from abroad. Other nations, especially in Western Europe, have also plunged into "de-industrialisation," but only after the U.S. took the first and big step. We have de-industrialised with a speed no-one would have thought possible even in 1970.

China once seemed inscrutable to me because its five thousand year old roots were so many and so deep. In the end the roots were not all that

deep, yet deep enough to prevent change from becoming too wild, evident in the eventual crushing of the radical Cultural Revolution. But what makes the U.S. so strange is the absence of roots, the sense that the country may be some living thing that looks like a tree yet, instead of roots, has feel like an ant.

I once read, in translation, some of the writing of the great Arab historian of the 16th century, Ibn Khaldun. Ibn Khaldun shaped a theory of history around the interaction of the nomad warriors of the plains and the settled peasants and artisans of the oasis cities. When I read it, I thought perhaps the theory had become out-dated. After all, the world seemed to be settling down, despite the threats of war and the turbulence of development. Now, I am coming to think that Ibn Khaldun's ideas remain valid.

We live in a period of world economy, and that economy was created by flows of capital moving faster and faster all the time. Until a short time ago, we felt those flows would eventually be channelled through planning, control, various forms of socialist direction. But as evident from the poor and corrupt economies of the socialist countries, a modern economy can only exist if capital retains the freedom to flow. Yet it is equally obvious that capital at total liberty will be like herds of savagely wild horses.

I think what has happened here in the U.S. now is that people are breaking loose from the stable and orderly life we diligently pursued in earlier years. We are plunging into a "post-industrial society" knowing that change will come faster and faster. Security is becoming more and more



## Shultz recounts Reagan's soft line towards Israel

By Michael Adams

LONDON — This is the second extract from the imaginary memoirs of George Shultz, who served as U.S. secretary of state under ex-President Reagan. Shultz recalls a moment toward the end of March 1983 when relations between United States and Israel came near to breaking point.

After our meetings in Washington, the Israeli foreign minister returned to Israel on March 16, leaving the president and myself profoundly disengaged. It was evident to us that the Begin government had no intention of withdrawing from Lebanon and that we had to make a critical choice. Either we must have a showdown with the Israelis or else we must concede defeat for the Reagan plan. Whatever we decided to do, the consequences would be momentous.

We decided to wait for a week after the departure of Shamir, to give his government time to consider his account of the discussions he had had with us in Washington. It was possible that in resisting all our suggestions Shamir had been bluffing; or that, on reflection, Begin and his colleagues would decide against provoking us any further. They had plenty to lose by doing so. Their decision would rest on how far they thought we would go in bringing pressure to bear on them.

The president called a meeting of the National Security Council for March 21. That would be the day after the Israeli cabinet's regular Sunday morning meeting, at which we expected a decision to be taken. We had to work out our own strategy if the Israelis decided to stand firm on their refusal to withdraw from Lebanon.

When we were all assembled on the morning of March 21, the president asked me first of all to outline the advice of the State Department. By then we had spent many hours discussing the problem and the department's advice, with which I agreed, was unequivocal. If we did not take a firm stand with the Israelis now, we

should sacrifice our last chance of getting a Middle East peace agreement with which the Arabs could accept. I put to the council the arguments on which this advice was based.

#### Our commitment

Our commitment to the security of Israel, I said, was unquestioned: but it was necessary to be clear about the nature and the purpose of that commitment. We provided arms and very large amounts of economic assistance to enable Israel to maintain its independence in a hostile environment. Our assistance was not intended to provide automatic support for Israeli policies over which the United States exercised no control.

U.S. aid to Israel represented a substantial burden for the American taxpayer. It was reasonable to impose this burden on him, so long as it contributed to the security and prosperity of the United States. It was not reasonable to continue to impose it when the assistance provided was used by Israel to frustrate American policy and to endanger our relations with countries whose cooperation we sought.

If Israel now remained in occupation of South Lebanon and was allowed to complete its effective annexation of the West Bank and Gaza, it was our opinion that no overall peace settlement would be possible in the Middle East for another ten years, and that in the meantime the security of the Gulf region, which was vital to the United States and its region, which was vital to the United States and its allies, would be placed in jeopardy.

For the last 15 years, successive American administrations had worked on the assumption that Israel was a loyal ally whose cooperation we could best ensure by meeting all its needs and by making it faulty. The stronger Israel had become, the more openly it had disregarded the advice and the wishes of the United States, over Jerusalem, over the annexation of the Golan Heights, over the settlements on the West Bank

and now by its refusal to withdraw from Lebanon.

#### Alienated

Our allies in Europe (not to mention the Third World) had been alienated by our partisanship for Israel and the disregard which this had entailed for principles we claimed to uphold. It appeared hypocritical for us to challenge the Russians over self-determination and human rights in Afghanistan when we ourselves ignored them in the case of the Palestinians.

It was at least arguable -- and our European allies were urging this -- that we should obtain better cooperation from the Israelis if we exercised closer control over their actions. This we were in a position to do, since the Israeli economy was now very largely dependent on the assistance we provided. There could be no question of allowing any threat to Israel's security; indeed, we had already turned Israel into a regional superpower. But any reduction in U.S. economic aid would very soon lower the standard of living and this would embarrass the Begin government and might make it more amenable to advice.

In the light of these considerations, it was my advice and that of the State Department that we should warn the Israeli government that it would not be possible to maintain the level of U.S. economic assistance if Israeli forces were not withdrawn from Lebanon within, say, two months. When I had finished speaking, there was a long silence. I had the impression that most of those present agreed with my analysis, but that there was present in the minds of all of us the same thought. No one voiced it at the time and it was only a couple of hours later, after we had been engaged in a long and sometimes heated discussion about the likely reactions of the Arabs if we simply did nothing and allowed the Israelis to get away with it, that someone -- I think it was Vice-President George Bush -- said in my ear as we were leaving: "You were perfectly right, George; but you know as well as I

do that Reagan won't buy it -- and that even if he did he would never get it past those Zionists up on the Hill, not with the election coming on."

#### He was right

And of course it was he who was right. The 1984 election was just over a year and a half ahead. The Democrats' candidates were already coming forward and they were looking out for our weaknesses. It would have taken a brave senator to vote for sanctions against Israel in the spring of 1983. That is why the Israelis stayed in Lebanon and we all had to go through that terrible summer, with things going from bad to worse on the West Bank until in the autumn we had the old, familiar, dreadful spectacle of refugees pouring over the Jordan: women with young children scuttled out of their lives and old men clutching their wretched bundles, all of them in flight from what people were calling the new holocaust.

This time, though, when the television cameras caught them at the bridge and the interviewers managed to get a word out of them, it was not just the Israelis who were shooting their menfolk and burning their homes that they cursed. It was us, the Americans, who sat watching them in the safety of our own living rooms, whom they saw -- and hated -- as the real cause of their agony.

And it was true: they suffered because of our failure, and it was a failure not of power or intelligence, but of will. In Arthur Koestler's phrase, we were "accomplices by omission", so that we had no just cause for complaint when our embassies and libraries and oil installations became targets for the rioters who swept through the capitals of the Arab World. We had not done what we should have done and what it was in our power to do to prevent all this, and we paid our share of the price.

And the irony of it is that we lost the election anyway.

—Arab News, Jeddah

## Killing of Greek right-wing publisher may create unrest

By Neocosmos Tzallas

Reuter

ATHENS — While Greek police are still probing to establish a motive for the shooting of a right-wing publisher here 10 days ago, observers agree that the murder is bound to have political consequences.

George Athanasiades, owner of a right-wing daily newspaper, Vradini, was shot dead in his office by an unknown assailant. Mr. Athanasiades, 71, was one of the most outspoken critics of the Greek Socialist Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and his paper had recently carried bitter attacks on the government. With decreasing popular support, a grim economic outlook and failure to live up to pre-election promises, Greece's first Socialist government has now to face possible political unrest as a result of the killing.

Tens of thousands of right-wingers attended the funeral of Mr. Athanasiades, shouting slogans against the government, calling its ministers assassins and demanding its resignation. Observers recall that it was the murder of a left-wing deputy in 1963 which sparked off a series of political crises, finally leading to the downfall of democratic rule in 1967 and the establishment of a military government.

Until recently, Mr. Papandreou's Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK), has enjoyed tremendous popular support. Brought to power in 1981 in a landslide victory, he promised to revive the economy, take the country out of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), and the European Community and close down the United States military bases in Greece.

So far, to the irritation of the hard left in PASOK and the Moscow-line Communist Party, Mr. Papandreou has either shelved or modified all of these promises. His government confined itself to seeking a better deal with the European Community and is negotiating the establishment of a

NATO command in Greece.

Negotiations with the U.S. on the future status and operation of American military bases have made progress. An agreement may be signed next month granting Greece about \$600 million in defence aid in exchange for the use of the bases.

On the economic side, the government's incomes policy has sparked off a series of strikes, while rising unemployment, higher taxes and the high cost of living have all eaten away at government support.

In the influential opposition daily Kathimerini, financial editor Nicholas Nikolau wrote this week: "Recent politically tense events have seriously worsened the psychological climate, with the result that basic economic functions are stricken with growing paralysis." He said the basic prerequisite for the success of the government's austere economic measures was a calm political atmosphere. "Inside Greece the atmosphere of tension and political conflict has put panic into the saver who has either stopped depositing in the bank or, at worst, has smuggled his money abroad," the newspaper said. Only a feeling of security would enable the investor to risk his capital, the saver to put his money in the bank and the consumer to spend, if added.

The first sign of a drop in a government's popularity came during the municipal elections of October 1982. Mr. Papandreou created half a million new voters by lowering the voting age from 21 to 18, a move which government opponents said was intended to boost PASOK votes. Yet the party showed an overall decline in support of about 10 per cent.

In an apparent effort to deal with the situation, the Socialist government has tightened its control. Within government departments, advisers known as green guards, named after the colour of the PASOK banner, have been appointed. They hold key positions reportedly to ensure that the party line is followed strictly by ministers and civil servants.

# Apathy and indifference--a national disease?



**Talking straight**  
Marwan Muasher

*Israel's target 100,000 settlers in occupied territories by 1985*

## Free cars, easy loans lure Israelis to West Bank

By Galina Vromen  
*Reuter*

**TEL AVIV** — Brand new cars fitted with red ribbons and special government loans are being used to lure Israelis into buying "the home of your dreams" in the occupied West Bank.

A dozen private contractors building luxury villas and garden apartments are displaying their projects at a Tel Aviv fair to attract Jewish settlers.

Opened by housing minister David Levy, the fair includes slide shows of new West Bank settlements. Large maps display government plans for Jewish housing in the area, where 800,000 Palestinians live and which many more regard as their homeland.

Israeli officials have said they hope to increase the number of Jewish settlers four-fold to 100,000 by 1985.

Salesmen sitting at booths and equipped with glossy brochures try to tempt potential buyers with government loans.

A young couple buying an apartment in Tel Aviv receive \$10,000 in government loans. If they buy a West Bank home instead they receive about twice as much, often on better terms.

If they agree to move to one of the more remote West Bank settlements a bigger loan is given.

One company, Nofim, is offering a free car to anyone who buys a home in its 800-unit development, where villas are priced from \$108,000.

"All the villas come equipped with cables and sockets for computer terminals, and for just \$300 a year you can be a member of the swim club we're building," one of the company's salesmen tells a reporter.

The question which potential buyers keep asking is what happens if Israel ever gives up the West Bank, which it occupied 16 years ago.

49 year lease

Neither (U.S. President) Reagan nor (Israeli Prime Minister) Begin, nor anyone else can predict what will happen. But you get a 49-year Israeli government lease on your lot," the salesman replies.

"If the government ever breaks the contract, well it would be a serious matter and you would have to get adequate compensation," he continues.

The thorny problem of land ownership was skirted by one company which stated on its poster that the plots its homes were built on "are owned by the responsible authority for abandoned property."

Land prices in the West Bank have rocketed since the Israeli government paid out high compensation to Jewish settlers who evacuated the Sinai desert last year when the territory was handed back to Egypt under the Camp David peace treaty.

In the case of West Bank, buying a home is complicated by imprecise old deeds which often fail to state land boundaries clearly.

Israeli government land seizures have also been fiercely contested in court by local Arabs.

But this has done little to discourage the government settlement drive. One exhibit at the Tel Aviv fair boasts that Israel plans 92 new settlements in the West Bank in 1983 alone, compared with a total of 68 in the past five years.

With land development in Israel in the doldrums, the West Bank projects have been a badly-needed boost for Israeli construction companies.

One company offers to reimburse the air fare to foreigners who buy a home in Emmanuel, a strictly orthodox Jewish settlement, 40 kilometres northeast of Tel Aviv.

### Free cars

Salesmen for the nearby Nofim project have wrapped red ribbon round a dozen gleaming white Fiat cars at the fair entrance to entice the public.

To tempt Israelis to move out

from their cities, officials talk of building a "Silicon Valley" modelled on California's computer industry area, to create jobs.

The Tel Aviv fair has its oppo-

nents. The leftist "Peace Now" movement campaigning against the settlement drive has mounted its own exhibit at the entrance.

To remind visitors of the con-

stant West Bank friction between Arabs and Jews, "Peace Now" cartoon poster shows a settler armed with an M-16 assault rifle, "a matter of neighbourly rel-

ations," the caption says.

Another poster shows a bullet-proof jacket which, it suggests, is part of the school uniform for West Bank settlers' children.

Children of Jewish settlers exercise "neighbourly relations" with Israeli soldiers in Kiryat Arba settlement adjacent to Hebron (photo: Gamma)

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# SPORTS

## Grittar favourite to repeat Grand National triumph

AINTREE, Liverpool (R) — Jockey Paul Barton will climb into the saddle of favourite Grittar on Saturday and prepare to ride the greatest race of his 10-year career in the Grand National steeplechase.

He was told only on Monday that he would partner last year's winner in the world's most spectacular horse race when John Francome lost his own battle for fitness after breaking a collar bone two weeks ago.

Barton was elated. "If we win it could be the biggest break of my career," he said.

But he was brought back to earth on Tuesday and given a sharp reminder of what to expect if he makes a mistake in the National when his mount Hawkbarrow fell at Wetherby races, broke its neck, and had to be destroyed.

Barton escaped with bruises and the knowledge that a tumble over any of Aintree's 30 fences could bring his challenge to a sudden and even more painful end.

Grittar's victory last year made amateur Dick Saunders the oldest jockey ever to win the celebrated race, run over 4½ miles (7.25 kilometres) and worth £53,000 (\$79,500) to the winner. Barton is confident he can repeat that performance.

Should Barton triumph, Grittar will become the first horse since Red Rum in the mid-seventies to win the National twice in a row. But unlike Red Rum, a winner in 1973, 1974 and 1977 and second on two other occasions, Grittar looks like having to compete against one of the biggest line-ups since the war.

After Tuesday's four-day acceptance stage, 46 starters were still entered for the race—and big fields invariably produce shock winners.

In 1947, 56 hopefuls reached Aintree's first fence. But 24 barriers later an outsider called Caughoo ran in to win at 100-1. In 1960 another big field turned up another victorious outsider—50-1 shot Anglo.

The National's habit of producing fairytale endings could lead many to follow Spartan-style in this year's race.

John Thorne brought Spartan-style home behind Aldaniti and Bob Champion in the National.

Tournament chairman Hord

## Brands Hatch motor race should have novelty value

LONDON (R) — This Sunday's Formula One Motor Race of Champions at England's Brands Hatch should certainly have novelty value.

Not only does it mark the British comeback for 1980 world champion Alan Jones of Australia but it is also the long-awaited European debut for the new-style, flat-bottomed racing cars which have brought verve and spectacle back to the sport.

And to cap it all, Sunday's 40-lap race round the feted 2.6-mile (4.2 km) course in Southeast England pits top-flight drivers Keke Rosberg of Finland, Northern Ireland's John Watson, and Brazilian Nelson Piquet against each other just seven days before the French Grand Prix at Paul Ricard.

The Race of Champions, last run in 1979 when Gilles Villeneuve won in a Ferrari, is not part of the World Championship Grand Prix circuit.

European racing fans at Brands Hatch will be keen to see how the new breed of cars handle round the tight bends, with names like Dingle Dell corner and Druids Hill bend. This season's vehicles are

banned from using ground effect which sucked cars to the circuit, allowing them to corner virtually without slowing down.

Jones, who made his return to Formula One in the Californian Grand Prix at Long Beach two weeks ago after 18 months retirement, told reporters on Thursday that the new cars require more feel on corners, but are far more comfortable than their predecessors.

Jones will drive a specially-modified, but as yet unproven Arrows A6 this Sunday. Although confident, he is overweight and recovering from a fall from a horse which left him with two steel pins holding a broken leg together. He only came off crutches two weeks ago.

McLaren's John Watson, surprise winner at Long Beach after starting 22nd on the grid, will be a strong contender.

Nelson Piquet, joint second with Watson in the World Championship stakes behind Austrian Niki Lauda, finished well down the field in California in a Brabham after a 'home win' in Brazil last month but must be among Sunday's front runners.

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Tel: 662239 - 8:30 - 14 hours

667072 - 15:00 - 19 hours

## Top marathon runners set to break world best

ROTTERDAM (R) — A unique test of stamina and tactics between the world's two fastest marathon runners, Alberto Salazar of the U.S. and Australian Rob de Castella, promises to be the highlight of the New York marathon for the past three years, face strong challenges from European Champion Gerard Nijboer of the Netherlands and last year's Rotterdam winner, Rodolfo Gomez of Mexico.

The pair are competing together in a marathon for the first time. Salazar holds the world best time of two hours 08.13 seconds over the 42.195-km distance while de Castella has run just five seconds slower.

The 24-year-old Cuban-born Salazar and de Castella, who won the 1982 New York marathon, are likely to produce a new world best if weather conditions on the flat and fast Rotterdam course are favourable.

Salazar, completely recovered from a recent sore thigh, said after inspecting the course by car: "It's fast and several runners should improve on their times. The course is as flat as an airport."

The race, dubbed the "marathon of the century," begins and ends in the city centre and takes the course and takes the competitors in the early stage along the breezy river Maas Boulevard, where the wind should be on their backs, and later round the Kralingse woods and lake.

De Castella, a 26-year-old biophysicist nicknamed "Deck" by his countrymen, and Salazar, winner of the New York marathon for the past three years, face strong challenges from European Champion Gerard Nijboer of the Netherlands and last year's Rotterdam winner, Rodolfo Gomez of Mexico.

Gomez, with a best time of 2:09.12, was second to Salazar in the 1982 New York marathon.

Nijboer, a 27-year-old psychiatric nurse who won the silver medal at the 1980 Moscow Olympic Games, notched his fastest time of 2:09.01 in Amsterdam the same year.

Salazar and de Castella clashed in last month's World Cross Country Championships in Gateshead, England. The American finished fourth with the Australian sixth and this could give Salazar the psychological edge in Saturday's battle.

Other star attractions in the field of nearly 400 runners from 15 countries are Carlos Lopes of Portugal and Belgium's Armand Parmentier.

Lopes, showing great form, finished second to the Gateshead

cross country winner, Bekele Debele of Ethiopia. Lopes made his marathon debut in New York last year, but had to retire from the race a few kilometres from the finish because of cramp.

Parmentier came second in the European Championships marathon in Athens last September, 35 seconds behind Nijboer who clocked 2:15.16 to grab the gold medal.

Salazar and de Castella race here after previous plans for clashes in Australia and New Zealand fell through.

## Brighton attempts Houdini act

LONDON (R) — Brighton, desperately fighting for their English first division lives, go into Saturday's important clash against Everton with one eye on their Football Association (F.A.) Cup semi-final next week.

Brighton's unbeaten five-match run in the league—they have drawn with Liverpool, Manchester United, Aston Villa and Southampton and beaten Tottenham—has hauled them off the bottom of the table, putting them ahead of Birmingham and Luton.

And manager Jimmy Melia is confident his side can escape the drop into the second division.

"That's not relegation form," he said. "We can pull off a Houdini act."

But his side, who have never reached a Wembley final, could well be distracted from the tough relegation struggle by the F.A. Cup clash with Sheffield Wednesday which looms large on the horizon.

Melia is likely to name the same

**National soccer team defeats visiting Dublins**

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian national soccer team beat the visiting University College Dublin soccer team 2-0 in the match played at the Amman's Sports City football stadium Friday afternoon under the patronage of Culture and Youth Minister Ma'an Abu Nowar.

**Baseball: Mids**

International Traders 5

Telcom 3

Citibank 3

Cairo-Amman Bank 3

**Baseball: Seniors**

Foxboro 23

Salute 18

Royal Falcons 2

## Amman Little League

### Game scores - April 8

#### T-Ball: Juniors

Aik 17  
Grindley's 17  
American Express 14  
Chase Manhattan 30

Arab Wings 4  
Jordan Express 9  
Alfa Laval 12  
Marriott 16

#### Baseball: Mids

International Traders 5  
Telcom 3  
Citibank 3  
Cairo-Amman Bank 3

#### Baseball: Seniors

Foxboro 23  
Salute 21

Salute 18  
Royal Falcons 2

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES CROWN PRINCE HASSAN AND PRINCESS SARVATH THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY SPRING FESTIVAL

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in co-operation with

**THE EMBASSY OF ITALY**  
A Guitar concert

by

MAESTRO GASBAROWI

Saturday and Sunday April 9-10 at 8 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre

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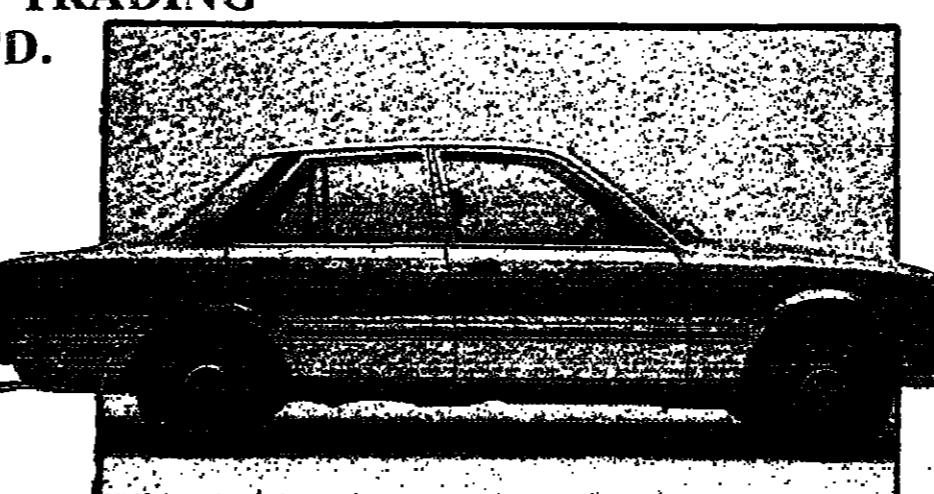
(1) The Embassy of Italy, Tel. 38185. (2) Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 669026. (3) EEC delegation, tel. 668191. (4) Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, tel. 41561. (5) Amra Hotel, tel. 815072

## TENDER No. 3/83

The industrial commercial and agricultural co. wishes to install a computer system for its data processing activities.

All interested companies can obtain the (RFP) tender specifications in return for (JD 50) from the commercial manager in the company offices at the Hussein Industrial City in Russiefeh. Last day for submission of proposals May 10, 1983.

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DP 11-15



# WORLD

## Salvadorean woman guerrilla commander killed in Nicaragua

MANAGUA (R) — A team of trained assassins rained 82 icepick blows on a Salvadorean woman guerrilla chief before slitting her throat, Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge said.

Melida Amaya Montes, the 54-year-old second-in-command of the Marxist Popular Liberation Forces (FPL) died on Wednesday in an assassination the Salvadorean guerrilla movement has blamed on the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Borge told a press conference Thursday night that Amaya Montes, known as commandante Ana Maria, was the victim of a "special group" of professional killers. They had planned the assassination for months and wore gloves and facemasks when they burst into her home on Managua's southern outskirts.

He said autopsy showed that she was stabbed 82 times with ice-picks. Her throat was cut and both the jugular and carotid arteries were severed.

Earlier, police sources said Thursday's autopsy report listed dozens of stab wounds, a slit throat, and a bullet through the heart, apparently delivered as a coup de grace.

The source said one of the woman rebel chief's aides was shot dead and another wounded in the attack.

Salvadorean guerrilla leaders were quoted as saying four men slipped into the house at three a.m. while accomplices with automatic weapons covered the outside.

## Shuttle 'space walk' achieved successfully

KENNEDY SPACE CENTRE (R) — The space shuttle Challenger completed the last major goal of its maiden voyage when two of its astronauts "walked" in space for nearly four hours Thursday.

"The crew was well rehearsed and well prepared. They completed everything they were asked to do," flight director Harold Draughon told reporters shortly before the astronauts went to sleep Thursday night.

A major objective of the flight was achieved when astronauts Story Musgrave and Donald Peterson left the pressurised cabin for the first "extravehicular activity" of the U.S. space programme in nearly 10 years.

Their journey through the open cargo hold of the airplane-like orbiter went as smoothly as the first two-thirds of Challenger's five-day voyage.

Parts of the walk, which took over 10 hours, were relayed to earth by television. Clear colour pictures showed Musgrave and

Peterson at work in bulky looking fibreglass and fabric suits.

The two astronauts used various tools in mock repair exercises, demonstrating the practicality of the million-dollar suits, which NASA officials consider an important part of the shuttle system.

Commander Paul Weitz threw switches for a snow-making experiment, sponsored by a Japanese newspaper, within a sealed canister mounted in the cargo bay. He also took some photographs of the earth and then prepared dinner, monitoring flight systems at the same time.

The space walk was sandwiched between three-hour periods of idleness, during which the astronauts breathed pure oxygen in an airlock to prevent nitrogen poisoning when they returned to the sea-level atmosphere in the cabin.

Musgrave and Peterson moved slowly but steadily throughout the 18 metre long cargo bay. Safety tethers kept them from floating away from the shuttle.

## Lech Walesa declines invitation from Harvard

WARSAW (R) — Lech Walesa, who led Poland's Solidarity trade union, will not accept an invitation to visit Harvard University in June because he fears he may not be allowed back, his wife Danuta said Friday.

A spokesman for the American university said Thursday that Walesa had accepted an invitation to speak at Harvard's graduation ceremonies on June 4 if the Polish government granted him a visa.

Mrs. Walesa, contacted at the family home in Gdansk by tel-

ephone, said Friday: "No, he is not going. He believes he might get only a one-way visa."

Walesa has not travelled outside Poland since his release last November after a year of imprisonment under martial law, during which Solidarity was dissolved by

authorities have said he is to be treated like any ordinary Polish citizen and that his passport applications would be handled in the same way as those of anyone else.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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#### ONE WINNER TOO MANY!

Neither vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH	EAST
♦ Q 8 6 3	♦ K
♦ A Q	♦ J 9 2
♦ 8 6 5 3	♦ J 7 4 2
♦ K Q 6	♦ A J 9 4 3

WEST	SOUTH
♦ A 5 2	♦ J 10 9 7 4
♦ 10 8 5 3	♦ K 7 6 4
♦ 10 9	♦ A K Q
♦ 10 8 7 2	♦ 5

The bidding:

North East South West  
1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass  
2 ♦ Pass 4 ♦ Pass  
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ten of ♦.

The defenders are nefarious characters—they are conspiring to defeat your contract. But you do not have to cooperate.

The auction was unremarkable. Once North could raise spades, South knew where he wanted to play the hand, and wasted no time in getting there.

West led the ten of diamonds, and declarer realized that there was the danger of a defensive ruff. In an effort to prevent that, declarer won in hand and immediately led a trump. East won the king and continued with the two of diamonds—a

suit preference signal to show that his entry was in the lower-ranked side suit, i.e., clubs.

Declarer won the second diamond and tried another trump. West won, led a club to his partner's ace and ruffed the diamond return for down one. Tough luck.

Well, perhaps. South could have prevented the catastrophe with some careful play. Obviously, if the diamond lead was a singleton, declarer could do nothing about it. However, if it was a doubleton, which was mathematically more likely, declarer could have salvaged his contract.

Suppose that declarer wins the opening lead and immediately leads a club to the king. That loses to the ace and East returns a diamond.

But now declarer has a counter. He wins in hand, crosses to dummy with a heart and leads the queen of clubs, on which he discards his remaining diamond winner.

Now he leads a trump. East wins and leads a third diamond, but declarer can ruff high and force the ace of trumps. He will lose only two trump tricks and the ace of clubs.

What an odd game bridge is. To make his contract declarer must get rid of a winner he does not need!

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#### 2 U.S. publishers clash

NEW YORK (R) — Beacon Press, a small Boston firm which shook the publishing world by bringing out the controversial Pentagon papers, has accused publishing giant Simon and Schuster of attempted censorship.

President Richard Nixon's administration was overruled by the Supreme Court in its attempt to prevent publication 12 years ago of the Pentagon papers which leaked top secrets about U.S. involvement in Indochina from 1945.

Now Beacon has released a letter from Simon and Schuster threatening legal action against the Boston firm unless Beacon allowed it to inspect the manuscript of a book by media critic Ben Bagdikian called "Media Monopoly". The book is due to be published next month.

The Rev. Robert Sallies, acting director of Beacon, said his firm would not comply and called the Simon and Schuster action an attempt to censor it.

"Media Monopoly" contains a short chapter accusing Simon and Schuster, owned by the Gulf and Western conglomerate, of rejecting a book entitled "Corporate Murders" which is highly critical of American corporations.

Bagdikian, a former Washington Post assistant managing editor, quotes the authors of "Corporate Murders" and a former editor at Simon and Schuster as saying the firm's president, Richard Snyder, was against publishing "Corporate Murders" because it would make corporations look bad.

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## Lebanon murderer hanged in Beirut park

BEIRUT (R) — A murderer was hanged at dawn Thursday in a Beirut park, the first public execution in Lebanon for more than 20 years and the first legal execution of any sort for more than a decade, local radio stations reported.

Ibrahim Tarraf, 36, had been convicted of killing his landlady and her son in 1979 and dismembering their bodies.

Tarraf's lawyer, Nehme Hamid, criticised the government's decision to go ahead with the execution as unfair at the time when almost all of Lebanon is controlled by foreign armed forces. The last public execution in Lebanon took place in 1958. A handful of criminals have been hanged in prison since then, the latest in 1972.

Since Lebanon slid into civil war in 1975, illegal militia groups have carried out countless summary executions.

During the Israeli siege of west Beirut last year three men who planted a car bomb near Syrian and Palestinian positions were displayed at a press conference, then shot in the crater their bomb had made.

The paper also quoted party leader Hu Yaobang as accusing the United States of having "connived in the enticement and coercion of Chinese athletes and students in collusion with Taiwan elements.

The United States has said China over-reacted in cancelling the sports and cultural exchanges and officials in Washington said they hoped the granting of asylum would have no lasting effect on relations.

The officials denied Hu had been enticed or coerced to seek asylum and said the government was merely following U.S. law.

## China stung by U.S. decision on tennis star

PEKING (R) — China again accused the United States Friday of interfering in its internal affairs by granting asylum to tennis star Hu Na, a move that has led to the cancellation of all sports and cultural exchanges for the rest of this year.

The People's Daily, organ of the Communist Party, also said that Hu, 19, had not been under pressure to join the party. The Western media have said this was a factor in the defection.

The People's Daily appeared only a few hours after Zhang Wentian, China's new ambassador to the United States, presented his credentials to President Reagan and said the establishment of stable and lasting relations was in the interests of the peoples of the two nations.

The newspaper said a small number of right-wing Americans and Taiwanese had masterminded Hu's defection and it accused them of fabricating a letter supposedly from a party official which she used to support her application for asylum.

The United States has said China over-reacted in cancelling the sports and cultural exchanges and officials in Washington said they hoped the granting of asylum would have no lasting effect on relations.

The officials denied Hu had been enticed or coerced to seek asylum and said the government was merely following U.S. law.

The paper said a peasant in neighbouring Jiangxi province was jailed for three years for stuffing cotton wool into his baby daughter's mouth and drowning her in a chamber pot.

Chinese press reports have noted that peasants kill or abandon daughters at birth as because only boys carry on the family name and work harder in the fields.

The newspaper published Thursday the most detailed official figures released so far on the killing of baby girls, becoming increasingly widespread in some rural areas.

The paper said that in Huiyuan county in the eastern province of Anhui, there were 10,768 births in 1981 and that boys outnumbered girls by 16.4 per cent.

Of 1,100 babies born in one village in the county, only one survivor was a girl. In other, larger villages the survival rate for boys was up to 26 per cent higher than for girls, it said.

In an accompanying report, it said a peasant in neighbouring Jiangxi province was jailed for three years for stuffing cotton wool into his baby daughter's mouth and drowning her in a chamber pot.

The association asked for the investigation to be reopened, denied ever offering secrets.

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